

The Qu'Appelle Progress.

The Senate
Ottawa Ont
Jan 29

Vol. XIII.

QU'APPELLE STATION, N. W. T., THURSDAY, JULY 21, 1898.

No. 40

A FRESH SUPPLY OF
PLANTS
HAMMOCKS
A FEW LEFT

A FRESH STOCK
BRUSHES
COMBS
SPONGES
AND IS

At the
Qu'Appelle Drug &
Stationery Co's Store

W. R. HARTLEY

FARM LANDS
FOR SALE.

Small, Well Land of the
Twp. 15, R. 10, W. R. HARTLEY

4000 ACRES

FARM PROPERTY

FOR SALE ON
THE SALE OF

Most Reasonable Terms.

For full particulars apply to
A. D. DICKSON,
HARTLEY,
QU'APPELLE

WOLSELEY
FLOUR

Boots and Shoes

Also of all the latest
Fashionable

GEORGE AMBLER.

FARMS
FOR SALE

Edgeley District

NEAR QU'APPELLE
STATION

GOOD SOIL and
WELL WATERED.

Particulars extended over ten years, if
desired. Parties can be taken over
the farm at any time by giving notice
in writing, and all particulars will be
supplied.

W. R. HARTLEY,
Edgeley Station, N. W. T.

MEETINGS

THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL OF QU'APPELLE
will meet on Thursday, July 22, at 8 o'clock
in the evening, in the Municipal Building.
The agenda for the evening is as follows:
1. Report of the Mayor.
2. Report of the Council.
3. Report of the Finance Committee.
4. Report of the Public Works Committee.
5. Report of the Health Committee.
6. Report of the Education Committee.
7. Report of the Fire Committee.
8. Report of the Police Committee.
9. Report of the Sanitation Committee.
10. Report of the Parks and Recreation Committee.
11. Report of the Public Library Committee.
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13. Report of the Public Utilities Committee.
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99. Report of the Public Sanitation Committee.
100. Report of the Public Parks and Recreation Committee.

At the
Qu'Appelle Drug &
Stationery Co's Store

Hudson's Bay Co.,
FORT QU'APPELLE.

JUST RECEIVED

LADIES' SUMMER BLOUSES, white and colored, in all
the newest designs.

BLOUSE GOODS in Silks, Plaids, Lustrs, Muslins, Etc.

SPECIAL LINE

COLOR BROCHE SILKS for Blouses, at 35c. per yard.

These are all New Imported Goods and Excellent Value.

SUPPORT HOME INDUSTRY

Qu'Appelle Valley Flour Mills,
Fort Qu'Appelle. (Established 1834)

GRISTING

Barley, Shorts, Chop, Chopped
Feed.

FLOUR

Hungarian Patent, Strong Bakers
Graham.

Qu'Appelle Valley Flour Mills, Fort Qu'Appelle. (Established 1834)

Qu'Appelle Valley Hotel

A full line of the finest goods of White Liquors, etc., is kept at the bar
for the convenience of the public.

JOYNER & ECKINGTON, Proprietors.

ROBERT S. SMITH, Prop., Fort Qu'Appelle, N.W.T.

McCAUL & HARVEY,

LUMBER
COAL
AND
INSURANCE
AGENTS.

Yard Full of Stock of Heavy Road Agents for the Dominion Building
of BUILDING MATERIAL & Loan Association, Toronto, Ont

Have a Look at Our \$13 Sheathing.

G. FETHERSTONHAUGH,

LIVERY STABLES

QU'APPELLE STATION and FORT QU'APPELLE

Daily Stage between Fort Qu'Appelle and Qu'Appelle Station

First Class Bays and Horses, Clean Drivers

Stage leaves Qu'Appelle Station at 8 a.m., and the Fort at 2.30.

CHEAP
LAND

Special attention of land buyers is directed to the west half
of Section 15, the whole of 9, 7 and west half of 6, Tp. 15
R. 14. For particulars apply to

J. DOOLITTLE, Agent for Ontario and Qu'Appelle Land Company,
and Hudson's Bay Company.

MONEY TO LOAN.

McEWEN & LIDGATE,

—DEALER IN—

Deering Binders, Mowers, Rakes &

BINDING TWINE.

These Machines have no Equal.

Repairs on Hand.

ALSO Plows, Discs, Etc., manufacture by

Parlin & Co., Canton, Illinois.

The new Giant Chatham Wagon. Also a

new improved Bag Holder, something

every farmer needs.

Local and General

—How many a summer evening
Might be passed in comfort now,
If mosquitoes were a second
Like the harmless lightning bug.

—G. K. Leeson, of Calgary, was
in town on Tuesday.

—Mr. D. H. McDonald, of Fort
Qu'Appelle, was in town on Tues-
day last.

—The new post office is almost
completed and will be occupied in
a short time.

—Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Parker re-
turned from the east on Tuesday
morning last.

—Mr. J. A. Trusler and W. Cross-
kerry visited Indian Head last Satur-
day on business.

—Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Hilliard
returned on Friday morning from
Winnipeg.

—Last week the districts of
Strathclair, Shoal Lake, Bettle and
Neepawa suffered from a severe
hail storm.

—Emile Zola, the novelist was
sentenced on Monday last to one
year's imprisonment and to pay a
fine of 1,000 francs.

—Dr. Edwards formerly of this
town, but now of Regina, was the
guest of Mr. S. H. Caswell on Sun-
day last.

—Miss Clara Bradley left last
Wednesday for Regina, where she
intends spending her holidays with
her sister, Mr. C. E. Travis.

—The Moose Jaw Times has
found a complete new dress, and
is now one of the best got up papers
in the Territories.

—The horses of Messrs. McCaul
and Fetherstonhaugh returned
from the Winnipeg exhibition on
Tuesday morning last.

—Among the large number of
people from Qu'Appelle, who attend-
ed the Winnipeg fair were Mrs.
and Miss Brydon.

—Mrs. Bell, formerly of Qu'Ap-
pelle, but now of Rossland, B.C.,
spent Tuesday in Moose Jaw as
the guest of Mrs. Angus McKay,
while en route home after spending
several months in the east.

—Qu'Appelle district is to be
congratulated on the amount of
rainfall during the season. In
parts of the province of Manitoba,
the grain is suffering to such an
extent for the want of rain that it
is feared no crop will be harvested
this season at all.

—A meeting was held in the
Leland House on Tuesday evening
last for the purpose of organizing a
hockey club. The club was formed
and the following elected officers—
Dr. Henderson, Pres.; Mr. T. Black-
well, Vice-Pres.; C. Booth, Capt.;
J. Bunyan, Vice-Captain; W. Cross-
kerry, Secy.; C. Bailey, Treas.

—On Tuesday a four year old son
of Mr. W. H. Mullen, Jr., of Old
Crossing, was drowned in the Was-
siana. The little fellow was playing
in the water with some larger child-
ren, and got into a deep hole. The
mother was ill, and the father being
some distance away drawing wood,
an hour elapsed before the body was
recovered. Deep sympathy is felt
for the parents. The boy was an
especially bright and attractive
child.—Regina Leader.

—A pony belonging to Mr. Chas.
Hill, of Macleod, got "tangled up"
with a freight train on the C.P.R.
coming east on Monday evening
last. The train "didn't do a thing"
to the pony. The coroner's jury
returned a verdict of "justifiable
homicide" on the part of the freight
train, as from evidence given at
the trial it was shown that the
pony tried to wreck the train.

—Mrs. J. Robinson, of Carleton
place, was the sole lady contestant
in an appearance for the prize
offered for the best lady rider at
Winnipeg exhibition. The judge
requested the fair competitor to put
her horse through the paces of a
walk, trot, canter, and finally a
gallop. So successfully was this
done, with such grace and elegance,
that a storm of cheering went up
from the occupants of the grand
stand. Mr. Moore awarded the
first prize at once. Mrs. Robinson
is the wife of the editor of the
Winnipeg Times.

—W. H. Whimster, of Portage la
Prairie, is registered at the Leland.

—Const. Sendmore, of the N.W.
M. Police, of Macleod, was drown-
ed while bathing.

—Dr. Chamber was among those
who returned from the exhibition
on Sunday morning.

—Messrs. C. T. Bailey and J. H.
Cowan returned on Saturday morn-
ing's train from the Winnipeg ex-
hibition.

—Nat. Boyd captured the Mani-
toba derby mile and sixteenth, with
his horse Orphanet, in 1.57 1/2. This
was a very exciting race.

—Mr. J. H. McCaul's horse
Scrambler of Qu'Appelle, came to
the front in the polo race on Satur-
day and won easily. Time 56.

—Among those who returned
from the exhibition at Winnipeg on
Monday morning's train were Mr.
and Mrs. Fetherstonhaugh, Mrs.
Osler, Messrs. A. D. Dickson and
J. H. McCaul.

—Several prizes of \$5, \$3.00
and \$2.00 are offered. Robert
Craig, for the three best cuts of
Edg's 1898, sold by "Gold,"
shown at the exhibition held on
the 2nd and 3rd of next month.
By order, J. Doshin, Secy-treas.

—Saturday morning's train brought
Mr. and Mrs. R. Johnson, Miss
Blackwell, Mr. and Mrs. J. Smith,
Mr. A. Matheson and A. McDonald,
who had been spending the week at
the fair.

—We have received a pamphlet
issued by the department of agri-
culture of the North-West Terri-
tories, entitled "Noxious Weeds,
and How to Destroy Them." Illus-
trations of the different noxious
weeds are contained in the pam-
phlet. It has been placed on file in
the Public Office, and may be
examined by any one.

—The latest joke among local
humorists is on Godfrey's band.
They say Godfrey's and Brown's
bands were matched to see which
could play the longer. The Ameri-
can band struck up "The Star
Spangled Banner," and played for
two and one-half hours. The Eng-
lish band followed, and played
"The Maple Leaf—Forever."
Which won?—Keston Whig.

—There is no part of the Terri-
tories that has a brighter outlook
for a good crop this fall than the
district of Qu'Appelle. Many of
our farmers are making extensive
improvements in the way of new
buildings, increasing the area for
crop next year, etc., which shows
that they have a feeling of confi-
dence for the future of Qu'Appelle
and district.

The Concert.

On the evenings of Wednesday
and Thursday, Aug. 3 and 4, the
days of Central Assiniboia's big
summer fair, visitors to the exhibi-
tion will have the opportunity of
listening to a rare musical treat,
which will be furnished by local
talent, assisted by Miss Merrill
Patten, contralto, of Winnipeg.
Miss Patten is one of Winnipeg's
favorites, and was formerly soloist
of the Westminster Quartette. She
will be sure to receive a warm re-
ception here. Among others who
will take part we observe the name
of Mr. Rees Morgan, baritone, who
is well known throughout the Ter-
ritories as a most finished singer.
Mr. E. Holt, the comedian, will no
doubt keep the audience in good
humor during the evening, as has
been the case in previous concerts
in which he has taken part. Mr.
Vernon Barford, who is one of the
best pianists in the North-West,
has also been secured for the oc-
casion. The concert will be under
the able management of Mr. F. E.
Parker, whose former efforts in this
direction have always met with
well merited success. We predict
lumper houses for these well known
artists, both in Qu'Appelle and sur-
rounding points. Concerts will also be
given in Regina, Fort Qu'Appelle
and Indian Head, where they will
no doubt meet with the success
where they deserve. Admission
35c, reserved seats 50c.

To Have a Good Time Buy

the new improved Bag Holder, something

every farmer needs.

OUR OWN BIG FAIR.

Preparations Are Almost Com-
pleted for the Big Show
on August 3 and 4.

Now that Winnipeg fair is over
the attention of the public is direct-
ed to the coming fair of Central
Assiniboia, which is to be held in
this town on August 3rd and 4th.
While not expecting quite as large
an attendance as Winnipeg's fair
brought forth, we do expect, and
feel confident of having the largest
crowd of people that has ever before
assembled at an agricultural or any
other show in the North-West Ter-
ritories. The attractions at this fair
will be the best that money can
secure, and will prove both interest-
ing and unique.

One of the principal events of
this two day's exhibition will be the
gymkhana races, and quite a crowd
of easterners have signified their in-
tention of being present to see these
novel races, which are sure to prove
interesting to all.

The polo matches will also prove
a great attraction, as the best teams
in Manitoba and North-West Terri-
tories will be here to compete.

The best experts in the Territories
have been secured to act as judges.

The Police band, of Regina, will
furnish the music on both days.
The committee are to be congratu-
lated on having secured the services
of this excellent band.

Already a large number of entries
have been made.

Patent Report.

Below will be found the report of
patents recently granted to Cana-
dian inventors by the Canadian and
U.S. Governments. This report is
prepared specially for this paper by
Messrs. Marion & Marion, Solicitors
of Patents and Experts, New York
Life Building, Montreal.

Canadian Patents—Ignace Pan-
ama, Canada, 200,000,000,000,000,000,
Improvements in methods for plant-
ing trees; S. B. Jansson, Winnipeg,
Man., Window lock; Dominat
Quintal, Isle Dupas, Cow milking
apparatus.

American Patents—John M.
Downer, Toronto, Bicycle brake;
Chas. Harnden, Bowmanville, Den-
tal mouth mirror; Finlay W. Ross,
Belle, Man., Automatic switch;
William M. Teggart, Yorkton, Man.,
Carrier for bicycles.

Qu'Appelle Observatory.

Reading of the thermometer for the week
ending Wednesday, July 13, 1898.

	Maximum.	Minimum
Wednesday, July 6	81	46
Thursday, " 7	73	44
Friday, " 8	80	47
Saturday, " 9	80	52
Sunday, " 10	81	54
Monday, " 11	81	56
Tuesday, " 12	87	59



LAUNCHING THE LIFE-BOAT.

There are greater dangers than those of
the angry sea. That dread disease—
consumption kills more men and women in a
generation than the sea has swallowed up
since the earliest history of navigation.
There is a safe and safe life boat ever
ready to be launched for men and women
who suffer from this merciless destroyer.
It is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.
It cures 99 per cent. of all cases of
consumption, bronchitis, asthma, laryn-
gitis, weak lungs, spitting of blood and
throat and chest troubles. It acts directly
on the lungs, driving out all impurities and
disease germs. It soothes and heals the
irritated membranes of the lungs, bronchus
tubes, throat and chest cavities. It restores
the lost appetite, makes digestion and as-
similation perfect, invigorates the liver,
restores perfect and enriches the blood. It
is the best and the life giving element
of the food that builds new and healthy
tissues. It breaks down, carries off and
expels the diseased and half dead tissues
wherever they are the source of consumption
It checks the cough and facilitates
expectoration until the lungs are thor-
oughly cleansed. It is the great blood-
maker and flesh builder. Unlike cod liver
oil it does not build fatty flesh, but the
firm, muscular tissue of health. It does
not make corpulent people more corpulent.
Thousands have testified to their cure
under this great medicine after they were
given up by the doctors, and all large and
small cities are full of grateful and
glad people who are in the enjoyment of a
little more life and health.

A man or woman who neglects
consumption suffers from slow
poisoning. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant
Purifier cures consumption. One
bottle "cures" a gentle laxa-
tive, and gives a mild cathartic
action. Dealers sell them.
Write for a free book "Just as good."

MILES SAILS FOR PORTO RICO

To Be Followed Quickly by an Army of About 30,000.

Manzanillo Bombarded—German Cruiser Irene Fired Upon by the Hugh McCulloch.

Washington, July 18.—After three days' consultation between the president, Secretary Alger and General Brooke, during which there was frequent communication with General Miles at Siboney, the details of the Porto Rican expedition were perfected and the expedition itself was gotten under way. General Miles with some artillery and troops sailed today for Porto Rico on the converted cruiser Yale, to be followed quickly by an army of about 30,000. There are some notable differences in the plans for this expedition and from the stateside naval pageant that sailed away from Tampa under General Shafter's command to attack Santiago. First, there will be practically no naval convoy; the navy department has declared that they are unnecessary; there is not a Spanish warship in the West Indies that dare thrust its bow out of port. In the second place, the expedition does not start from one point, but will be divided among several, thus preventing the tremendous congestion that was encountered at Tampa in the effort to start the big fleet. Last, there will be no effort made to get the ships away together, but the transports will be allowed to find their own way to their destination without concerted movements. General Miles leads the way. He had been promoted by the president that he should go to Porto Rico, and the promise was redeemed today when the Yale headed for Siboney. For Porto Rico, 800 miles distant, General Brooke will be the senior officer in Miles' command and upon him will fall the responsibility for the execution of the details of his superior's plans.

It is estimated that General Miles should arrive by Wednesday night at the point selected for the landing, and will have the United States flag at once over Porto Rican soil. The point chosen for his landing is kept secret, as the general will land before the full body of the expedition is at hand, and it is consequently not desirable that the enemy should be able to assemble a superior force to meet him. The distance from Charleston, where the first body of troops for Miles' expedition, was to start today, is more than 1,000 miles. The distance from San Juan, the capital of Porto Rico, to the point where the naval officials are considering the exact departure, and it is said that positive orders have been given that the preparations be brought to a close at once, with a view of having everything in readiness at the end of this week. Two of the columns which are to accompany the expedition are at Norfolk for the purpose of getting light batteries on them. The officer in charge of the work estimated it would take two weeks more to get the batteries together and have them mounted. This meant delay, and an order has been given that the work be completed this week, or else that the batteries go without their light.

The same view is taken as to the condition of the ships. Fleet officers would like to have the ships' bottoms scraped, and a considerable overhauling done, but this means delay, and the disposition here is to have the cleaning and repairing done as well as possible by men on the ships, so that everything will be in readiness at the end of the week or soon thereafter.

Washington, July 18.—General Miles, leading the Porto Rican expedition, left Siboney, Cuba, today on the Yale with four batteries of artillery and a few seasoned troops. Two brigades, now at Charleston, are embarking today on transports to take them to Porto Rico. All the forces at Tampa, 12,000 strong, embracing artillery, will be put aboard ship as rapidly as transports can be gotten there, and sent to reinforce our other troops. General Brooke will take the first and second divisions of his corps from Chickamauga to Porto Rico. General Brooke leaves here this afternoon for Chickamauga to get troops started. It is expected the whole expedition will be under way within the next few days. It has been decided to retain General Shafter's brigade at Santiago for an indefinite period.

SHAFTER'S ARMY.

It has been finally decided that none of the troops participating in the actual fighting before Santiago shall be employed on the Porto Rican expedition. There are two reasons for this. First, the men have suffered severely, and are entitled to a rest; second, it is deemed to be a very bad practice to allow the soldiers who have been exposed to yellow fever to be brought in contact with those fresh from the United States. There is another reason there are thousands of Spanish troops at Bolinas, Manzanillo, and other points within striking distance of Santiago and might not lose an opportunity to recover the ground lost at Santiago if the place were left insufficiently protected. Therefore Shafter's entire army is to be kept on guard on the high hills in the rear of the town until the men have stamped out the yellow fever, then they will take a turn at the Spaniards if they can be found and it may be that Shafter's march will end at Havana. He will work as far from his base as possible, hunting the enemy wherever they are liable to be found.

SEA FORCES.

It is possible that none of the navy will be called upon. The port which the navy is to take in the assault against Porto Rico has been fully matured. The several transport fleets will have with them one or two auxiliary craft carrying strong secondary batteries of six or eight pounders. Secretary Long said today that no time has been lost for the departure of Admiral Sampson's fleet for San Juan. As to naval cooperation in every way with the movements of the army. The reports that three monitors were on their way from Key West to San Juan was characterized by the secretary as unauthorized. It is the general understanding, however, that the navy will rely mainly

on armored ships for the bombardment of San Juan as the big battleships and monitors afford the best means of offensive warfare, while their armor belts protect them from such fire as the San Juan batteries can bring to bear. The fortifications there are much like Santiago with a Morro Castle at the entrance of the harbor and a number of lesser fortifications leading up to the city. These, however, are viewed with less awe since an examination of the Morro batteries at Santiago has shown them to be antiquated and capable of little effective resistance. The movement of the ships from Santiago to their new fields of action will begin at once and it is probable that some of Admiral Sampson's ships will be detached today and proceed with General Miles' first expedition towards Porto Rico. They will be needed to cover the embarkation of the troops on the Porto Rican territory. The others will follow as soon as the full army expedition is ready to make a landing, when the attack will begin simultaneously on land and sea.

AN IDLE THREAT.

Secretary Long said today that no apprehension whatever existed over the Spanish threat that the Canara squadron would be divided, part of the ships coming to this side to attack United States seaport cities. This is looked upon as sheer bluff, and it will not have the effect of changing any of the navy plans, or of withdrawing any ships for service on the Atlantic coast. Should the Spanish threat be made good, ships more than a match for any of Canara's vessels would be available at any Atlantic port on short notice.

THE INVASION OF SPAIN.

No time has been set for the departure of Commodore Watson's squadron for Spain, although this move is also drawing near rapidly. Secretary Long said today that the reported new lists of the ships of this squadron were inaccurate, as the list had not been finally made up.

TO SPAIN AND PORTO RICO.

Watson's Eastern Squadron—Gen. Miles Sails for Porto Rico.

Washington, July 18.—Plans for sending Commodore Watson's eastern squadron to Spain have been considered at the navy department, and it is said that positive orders have been given that the preparations be brought to a close at once, with a view of having everything in readiness at the end of this week. Two of the columns which are to accompany the expedition are at Norfolk for the purpose of getting light batteries on them. The officer in charge of the work estimated it would take two weeks more to get the batteries together and have them mounted. This meant delay, and an order has been given that the work be completed this week, or else that the batteries go without their light.

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It has been finally decided that none of the troops participating in the actual fighting before Santiago shall be employed on the Porto Rican expedition. There are two reasons for this. First, the men have suffered severely, and are entitled to a rest; second, it is deemed to be a very bad practice to allow the soldiers who have been exposed to yellow fever to be brought in contact with those fresh from the United States. There is another reason there are thousands of Spanish troops at Bolinas, Manzanillo, and other points within striking distance of Santiago and might not lose an opportunity to recover the ground lost at Santiago if the place were left insufficiently protected. Therefore Shafter's entire army is to be kept on guard on the high hills in the rear of the town until the men have stamped out the yellow fever, then they will take a turn at the Spaniards if they can be found and it may be that Shafter's march will end at Havana. He will work as far from his base as possible, hunting the enemy wherever they are liable to be found.

SEA FORCES.

It is possible that none of the navy will be called upon. The port which the navy is to take in the assault against Porto Rico has been fully matured. The several transport fleets will have with them one or two auxiliary craft carrying strong secondary batteries of six or eight pounders. Secretary Long said today that no time has been lost for the departure of Admiral Sampson's fleet for San Juan. As to naval cooperation in every way with the movements of the army. The reports that three monitors were on their way from Key West to San Juan was characterized by the secretary as unauthorized. It is the general understanding, however, that the navy will rely mainly

FARMERS ORGANIZED.

ELEVATOR RIGHTS AND UNINCUMBERED SHIPPING FACILITIES.

Meeting Held at the City Hall Decides to Take Aggressive Measures—Strong Resolutions for Adoption at a Meeting This Evening.

Winnipeg, Thursday, July 11.

A meeting of representatives of the Central Farmers' Institute, farmers, and independent grain dealers was held this morning in the city council chamber, opening at 8.30 o'clock. The meeting was called to order by Mr. Leech, of Brandon. Mr. Hunter, of Emerson, was called to the chair, and Mr. J. W. Knowles, of Emerson, was elected secretary. The chairman called upon Mr. Leech, to explain the object of the gathering.

Representatives of the Central Farmers' Institute, farmers and independent grain dealers in session assembled, agreed as to the elevator question as follows:

Resolved:

- 1st. That in all matters of commercial interest there should be the most perfect freedom of trade.
- 2nd. To give any individual, corporate body, or any class of men engaged in business of any kind, privileges whereby they can unduly burden or levy more than a legitimate profit for capital and labor expended upon those doing business with them, is clearly subversive of justice and unconstitutional.
- 3rd. To further compel a citizen to do business with such individuals or corporate bodies as may avail themselves of the full measure of such privileges, and that without recourse, is injurious to the best interests of the people as a whole, and is insulting to the free spirit of the Canadian people.
- 4th. And to further allow a corporate body owing its existence to the laws of the people of Canada, to make such unjust regulations as to compel business to be done in a certain way with certain individuals, clearly in violation of the authority and power conferred upon them by the laws of the people of Canada which gave them existence, is intolerable and cannot be permitted to exist any longer.
- 5th. We hereby declare that the elevator monopoly (made possible by certain regulations enacted by certain railroad corporations in this western country) is clearly a question coming under the complaints above set forth, for the following reasons, which have been abundantly proven to be true. Certain individuals have erected elevators along the lines of different railways in this western country, and (a) have been allowed to make charges, sometimes exorbitant for passing grain through their elevators, without being compelled to guarantee grades or weights of grain handled; (b) Sometimes by reason of the above, the shipper of grain has made heavy losses, which has led to the desire for competition in the way of loading grain direct on cars from vehicles through flat warehouses, or inexpensive elevators, with the purpose of cheapening the cost of shipping grain and keeping wheat in its original condition as to weight and quality; (c) On account of certain regulations enacted by the railroad companies, elevators having storage capacity of 25,000 bushels known as "standard" elevators, can only be erected, and in addition to this, as a protection promised to the builder of a large elevator certain railroad companies refuse to provide cars, except for such elevators and thus creating a monopoly.

Whereas, the foregoing conditions of trade have arisen out of certain elevator restrictions put into operation by the railway companies which are contrary to the laws of Canada.

And, whereas, the farmers and other shippers in this province have submitted to these unjust and illegal regulations since the opening of this province for settlement and in no case have attempted to take legal proceedings for enforcing the legitimate rights in the shipment of their produce; and whereas the railway companies have not shown any inclination up to the present, to remove the regulations complained of, forcing us to the conclusion that as long as we endure these restrictions we will get no relief therefrom.

And, whereas, during the recent session of the Dominion House of Commons the C. P. R. made an attempt to place these unjust shipping regulations upon the statute books of this Dominion, thus threatening to take away the very ground upon which one might be able to contest our cause in court.

Therefore it is resolved that a permanent organization be formed for the purpose of securing to the farmers and shippers of grain in this province all the rights and privileges that are legally due to us under the present Canadian laws, and in accordance with shipping conditions which obtain in all other provinces of this Dominion and in nearly every civilized country on this globe.

Irish Local Bill.

London, July 15.—The house of commons sat until five o'clock this morning, when it passed the report stage of the Irish local government bill.

Politics on the Coast.

Vancouver, B. C., July 15.—There is much speculation in political circles regarding the course that will probably be pursued by Premier Turner in view of the governments defeat. Prominent oppositionists say it is the plain duty of the lieutenant-governor to follow the example of Lord Aberdeen in the Dominion election, and refuse to allow the government to make any appointments or do any new business after it has ceased to command a majority of

the legislative assembly. The government organ estimates that Turner will hold on until next session.

The constitutionality of the legislation prohibiting the employment of Chinese in underground coal mines was tested before the court. It was decided affirmatively, and an appeal will be taken to the privy council in England.

F. P. Saunders, a pioneer mining man of Cariboo, and Alberni, Vancouver Island, is dead, aged 64 years.

Princess Chimney Dead.

Paris, July 15.—The Budapest correspondent of the Libre Parole announces the death of Clara L. Ward, the divorced wife of Prince Joseph of Chimney and Carman. The cause of death is said to be milk fever.

Chinese Disorders.

Peking, July 11.—Edwin H. Conger, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to China, has presented his credentials to the Emperor.

The British gunboat Algerian has gone to Chin Kiang, on the Yang Tse centre of the disturbances in connection with the rebellion, which recently broke out in the province of Kung Si. Sir Clarke McDonald, British minister, insists upon the immediate restoration of order, as the natives are impeding business.

Arrested for Robbery.

Napames, July 14.—Detective Carpenter and Dougherty, of the Pinkerton detective agency, went to Belleville last night, where they arrested Robert MacKie, son of a well-known hotel keeper there, as being one of the men connected in the case of the Dominion Bank robbery here last fall. They brought MacKie here and have him now lodged in the county jail.

BANK CLEARINGS.

New York, July 15.—Bank clearings totals at eighty-nine cities as telegraphed to Bradstreet for the week ended July 14 show total clearances of \$1,204,414,373, an increase of 16.6 per cent. over the corresponding week of last year. Outside of New York city the clearances were \$489,527,293 an increase of 8.8 per cent.

The clearances for the Dominion of Canada were as follows: Montreal, \$14,375,459, increase 25.3; Toronto, \$8,660,164, increase 19.1; Winnipeg, \$1,488,861, increase 18.7; Halifax, \$1,473,553, increase 14.3; Hamilton, \$804,456, increase 27.2; St. John \$841,627, increase 21.4.

SURRENDER OF SANTIAGO.

Washington, July 17.—The war department posted the following at 5.15 p. m., Santiago de Cuba, July 17:

"I have the honor to announce that the American flag has been this instant, 12 noon, hoisted over the house of the civil governor in the city of Santiago. An immense concourse of people was present. A squadron of cavalry and a regiment of infantry representing our arms, and a band playing a national air. A light battery fired a salute of 21 guns. Perfect order is being maintained by municipal government. Distress is very great, but little sickness in town. Scarcely any yellow fever. A small gunboat and 240 seamen left by Gervera have surrendered to me. Obstructions are being removed from the mouth of the harbor. Upon coming into the city I have discovered a perfect entanglement of defenses. Fighting as the Spaniards did the first day it would have cost 5,000 lives to have taken it. Battalions of Spanish troops have been depositing arms since daylight in armory over which I have guard. Gen. Toral formally surrendered the plaza and all stores at 9 a. m.

(Signed) W. F. SHAFTER, Major General."

FROM MANILA.

Dewey Fires Upon the Cruiser Irene and the German Admiral Protests.

London, July 18.—The Hong Kong correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "United States Consul Willman informs me that as the German cruiser Irene was passing Mariveles, off Manila, the other day, the United States gunboat Hugh McCulloch was sent after her to ask her to stop. As the Irene refused to obey, a shell was sent across her bows, and a small boat went to discover what she was doing. The German admiral protested, and insisted that German ships had a right to enter the harbor without being searched, a claim which Admiral Dewey declined to recognize."

London, July 19.—The Hong Kong correspondent of the Times says: "The United States cruiser Boston left Manila Bay on July 13 for Cape Engaro, at the north-east extremity of the island of Luzon, to meet the American expedition."

Freeman Halstead's Imprisonment.

London, July 11.—The parliamentary secretary for the foreign office, Hon. George I. Carzon, replying in the house of commons today to a question on the subject of the arrest of the Canadian war correspondent, Freeman Halstead, who was arrested at Porto Rico and sentenced to nine years' imprisonment for taking photographs of the fortifications at that place, said that recent reports showed the condition of Halstead's imprisonment had been altered, as they were threatened to seriously affect his health. The British ambassador at Madrid, Sir Henry Drummond Wolff, has therefore been instructed to make representation to Spain, with the view of securing more humane treatment for the prisoner, and he had expressed the hope that the latter's sentence of nine years' imprisonment would eventually be mitigated.

IMPERIAL MILLIONS.

By Julian Hawthorne.

"Hurrah! Ha! ha! ha!" cried Tom. "It's all right, girls! The new room we are to move into is a palace. We're as rich as Croesus!" I spent nine hundred and eighty dollars this afternoon, and here's the other twenty." And standing by the fire, he embraced first his wife and then Olympia and her mother and a whole lot of excitement inexpressible to describe. And before they could settle down to any sort of conversation the bell rang again, and more bundles and boxes appeared, until the little dining-room looked like a haberdashery and costumer's shop. The four happy people talked so fast that you would have thought there were a dozen of them, and between the outbursts of admiration and delight at the new things Tom interlarded his account of the morning's adventure with the million-dollar count. Finally the flowers arrived in two gilt-edged boxes, one for Mrs. Banck, and one for Olympia and her mother.

"This is too glorious!" exclaimed Tom's wife, kissing him. "I can't bear another thing to-night! Tom, you are an angel, and so is the count! What sort of a looking man is he?" "Oh, French style," replied Tom. "Blonde, with dark eyes; a handsome fellow, Miss Banck! He's a bit stiff in his manner, but that's only on our side. We got to be quite clumsy before he left, and, by the by, I caught myself half a dozen times feeling to wound him as if he were an old acquaintance, though I never met and saw a bit like him before. I suppose all good fellows will be like that. Other, somehow. But it was odd, all the same."

CHAPTER X.

ALONZO GARCIA.

Tom Banck and his wife soon moved into their new quarters, and Mrs. Banck and Olympia accompanied them. Olympia, indeed, had felt somewhat sensitive about keeping up such intimate relations with people now grown wealthy, but she yielded to the Bancks' obviously sincere protestations. Besides, the price given for her pictures by Count de Lisle and his promise to order another made her feel almost rich herself.

One morning while she was painting in the little room set apart for her studio, and her mother and Mrs. Banck were out shopping, the Count de Lisle's card was brought in to her. "He's come to give me the order!" she said to herself, and reflecting that it would be business-like to receive him in her studio, palatine in hand, she bade the servant conduct him in.

He presently appeared, ringing up the doorway with his tall military figure, Olympia rising, glancing at his yellow, upright hair, his shiny eyeglasses, and his short, pointed beard, and feared she would find him to be one of those extraordinary persons, that she was disposed to make the most of any promising traits he might display. "I interrupt you at your work," said he, bowing and looking so very French and with so marked a French accent, that Olympia unconsciously replied to him in the Gallic tongue, which she spoke really as well as her own. "Mais non, monsieur," said she; "vous ne m'incommodez pas le moins du monde; au contraire, c'est de mon ouvrage que nous avons un causer, n'est-ce pas?"

"This evening I passed the day," he said, and put him down. "I was in the window. Olympia remained at her seat, but had away her palette and brushes, and they were soon chatting together in the language of Paris with the freedom and vivacity of old acquaintances. Olympia did not and the count the stiff and rather portentous being that she had pictured him from Tom's description. "And is this your first visit to America?" she enquired at length. "I feel already so much at home that I can hardly think it is my first," he replied. "And I am nearly decided to make this my home. France is not or ever will be the France she was." "Then, you are an Imperialist?" But he was no Imperialist. "Frenchmen are not like Americans; they need the strong hand. The de Lises were Frenchmen generations before the first Napoleon left Corsica. They were monarchists, but at present

(To be continued.)

A Quiet Picture of Harvey.

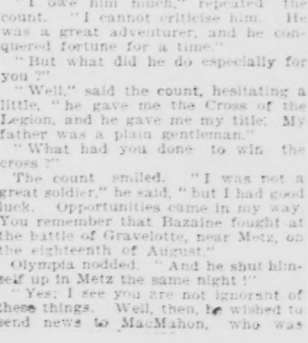
"He (William Harvey) was not tall, but of the lowest stature, round faced, olivaster complexion; little eye, round, very black, full of spirit; his hair was black as a raven, but quite white 20 years before he died. I have heard him say, that after his book of the Circulation of the Blood came out, that he felt mightily in his private, and that was believed by the vulgar that he was crack-brained; and all the physicians were against his opinion, and accused him; many wrote against him. With much ado at last, in about 20 or 25 years time, it was received in all the Universities in the world; and as Mr. Hobbes says in his book 'De Corpore,' he is the only man, perhaps, that ever lived to see his own doctrine established in his lifetime."

He was much and often troubled with the gowts, and his way of cure was thus; he would then sit with his legs bare, if it were frost, on the back of Cockayne house, putt them into a pail of water, till he was almost dead with cold, and betake himself to his stove, and so 'twas gone. He was thick-headed, and his thought working would many times keep him from sleeping; he told me that then his way was to rise out of his bed and walk about his chamber in his short robe was pretty good, i. e. till he began to have a horror, and then retire to bed, and sleep very comfortably. As Aubrey's 'Lives.'

The Original Siamese Twins.

The sleepy village of Biddenden, not far from Tenterden, celebrates with the memory of the two monks of that ancient hamlet who were the original precursors of the Siamese twins. In life they were joined together by a monstrous cord of flesh, and they died on the same day, leaving their property to be distributed among the poor of the parish and among all who came to assist for a dose of bread and cheese on that day. This benefaction has been in existence for six or seven centuries, and at present its value is about £200 a year.

Formerly the doles consisted of bread and cheese and ale, but the latter produced so much hilarity in the village that it was abolished, and the charity is now limited to the two first mentioned nutritive articles. The bread is baked up in the form of cakes, bearing a representation of the twin monks of Biddenden, and are generally presented as curiosities by the recipients. They are baked very hard and are admirably adapted to give work to dentists by breaking the molars of those who attempt to predicate their mysticisms on the poor of the parish as distinguished from necessary strangers as applied with ordinary quarter loaves and cheese—London Telegraph.



REVIEW OF TRADE.

The Mercantile Agencies Report Canadian Trade Seasonable With Good Prospects.

New York, July 15.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say of Canadian trade: Canadian trade is of a seasonable volume. Toronto reports a better demand for dry goods and that recent frosts did little damage, except to vegetables. Wool is rather flat, and prices show a declining tendency, as a result of absence of an outlet to us. Cotton and linen mills are busy and grain stocks are the smallest held in years. Cool weather has interfered slightly with distribution of seasonable goods at Montreal. Teas are firm. Crop prospects are promising and exports of dairy products continue heavy. St. John, N. B. reports lumber shipments heavy while Victoria and Vancouver report a good business doing. Business failures in the Dominion number 28 against 16 last week. 8 in this week a year ago 33 in 1896 and 29 in 1895. Canadian bank clearings aggregate \$27,641,637 a fraction of one per cent. larger than last week and 21 per cent. larger than last year.

New York, July 15.—Concerning Canadian trade Dun's review will say tomorrow. Canadian reports for this week have scarcely any other feature excepting usually good crop prospects and mid-summer dullness in trade. At St. John collections are not very good and there is much renewing with prospects for good fall trade. At Halifax collections are dragging. Shoe manufacture is not busy at Quebec but collections are fairly good. Hay crop at Montreal is excellent and wholesale business in goods and groceries is large for the season. Wholesale trade is fairly active at Toronto. Manufacturers are busy, labor is well employed and the yield of spring grain will be unusually large. Hamilton reports harvest favored by weather and general tone of business is good. Owing to exhibition week at Winnipeg wholesalers report an increased volume in retail trade and money moving rather freely. In wholesale lines trade at Victoria is only fair though some improvement is noticed in retail goods.

ANEMIA, OR BLOODLESSNESS.

Its Victims Are Pale in Color, Subject to Dizziness, Palpitation of the Heart and Other Distressing Symptoms.

From the B. H. Plattville Co.

Anemia, which literally means bloodlessness, is prevalent to an alarming extent among young girls and young women of the present day, and is a fruitful source of "decline" and "consumption." The symptoms of this trouble are many, but among the most noticeable are pallor of the face, lips and gums, shortness of breath on slight exertion, dizziness, severe headaches, weakness of the vital organs, palpitation of the heart, and dropsical swelling of the limbs. The more of these symptoms shown, the greater the necessity for prompt treatment. Among those who have suffered from anemia and found a cure is Miss Emily Webb, a young lady residing near Woburn, Ont. Miss Webb says:—My illness first came on when I was about sixteen years of age. My complexion was pale, waxy color; I was troubled with general weakness, dizziness, and palpitation of the heart. I was placed under medical treatment, but the medicine prescribed by the doctor did not appear to do me the slightest good. As time went by I was slowly but surely growing worse. I was unable to do any work about the house, and my limbs would tremble to such an extent at the slightest exertion that I could scarcely stand upon my feet. Then my stomach became so weak that I could scarcely digest anything I ate. I grew despondent and feared I would not recover. While in this condition a friend urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I followed the advice. After I had used two boxes I noticed an improvement and my heart was gladdened with the hope of renewed health. At the end of six boxes my appetite had fully returned, and with it strength, color to my cheeks, and brightness to the eyes. I still continued taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills until I had taken in all twelve boxes, and I can truthfully assert that I am healthier and stronger than I ever was before. I owe this to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I would urge all girls who suffer as I did to give them a fair trial.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done more to make strong, healthy, rosy-cheeked, bright-eyed girls than any other medicine ever discovered, and mothers should insist upon their daughters taking an occasional course of this medicine. Sold only in boxes, the wrapper around which bears the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People." Offered in any other form the pills are substitutes intended to deceive.

Fatal Accidents.

Toronto, July 14.—At Downsview, a station on the Northern railway, five ladies north of Toronto, Jacob Strong, of York township, and two of his daughters, Mrs. Peterborough, of Eglwy, and Miss Melinda Jane Strong, were struck by the Muskoka express, which arrives here about 8 p. m. His horses became unmanageable. Strong was between 50 and 60. Mrs. Peterborough was instantly killed. She was thrown with the wagon fifty feet. Mr. Strong's lower jaw, shoulder blade and three ribs were broken. He was brought to Toronto hospital and may recover. The horses were slightly injured. An inquest has been ordered.

Toronto, July 13.—Henry Schamborn, aged 24 years, was killed at Drayton by being caught in a shaft.

The work of some artists who claim to be wedded to art doesn't indicate that there is even an engagement.

THE DOMINION'S TRADE.

WONDERFUL EXPANSION FOR THE PAST YEAR REPORTED.

Increase of \$44,000,000—Most Satisfactory Showing in the History of the Dominion.

Ottawa, July 15.—The increase in the trade of Canada for the fiscal year, which ended on the 30th of June last, is unprecedented in the history of the country. Last year's trade exceeded that of any other previous year, but the figures for 1898 are still more satisfactory, showing as they do, an increase of \$44,000,000 in aggregate trade as compared with 1897.

The increase in the revenue from the duty collected is over \$2,000,000. The official statement as prepared by the customs department, only shows an increase of \$1,928,263, but this does not take into account the \$150,000, which has already been received by the department from Yukon, nor the \$75,000 which is on the way to Ottawa. None of the duties collected in Yukon are accounted for and the amount from this source will be about \$250,000.

The increase on the year's imports over that of 1897 is \$19,336,000; while the exports exceeded that of 1897 by \$24,723,000.

The following are the official figures for 1897 and 1898:

	1897.	1898.
The aggregate trade	\$245,297,144	\$289,536,066
Increase	1897.	1898.
	\$4,059,852	
Dutiable	\$66,220,765	\$74,542,947
Free goods	40,397,092	51,698,125
Coin bullion	4,676,194	4,389,123
Totals	\$111,294,051	\$130,630,195
Duty collected	\$19,891,997	\$21,830,260
Exports—		
Canadian pro-	\$119,685,410	\$139,402,479
Foreign pro-	10,825,163	14,691,911
Coin and bul-		
lion	3,492,550	4,632,611

Totals \$134,003,123 \$158,726,801
The increase in the exports over 1897 is therefore \$24,723,000 and the increase in the imports for the same period is \$19,336,174. The large increase in the duty of \$1,928,263 is all the more satisfactory when the reduced tariff caused by the operation of the preferential tariff is taken into consideration. As already said when the Yukon figures are included the increase in duty will be over two million dollars.

The figures for the month of June compared with the same month in previous years are as follows:

	1897.	1898.
Imports—		
Dutiable goods	\$5,342,537	\$5,497,763
Free goods	3,706,041	5,195,114
Coin and bul-		
lion	26,971	32,558
Totals	\$9,135,549	\$10,725,435
Exports—		
Canadian pro-	\$15,580,378	\$18,504,246
Foreign	1,676,765	2,472,802
Coin and bul-		
lion	61,695	77,761
Totals	\$17,318,838	\$21,054,809

Although there is a big drop in the exports for the month the increase in the imports has more than made up for this so that the aggregate trade for the month is over that of June, 1897.

Arkansas Lynching.

Little Rock, Ark., July 15.—A double lynching, in which Jim Read and Alex. Johnson, two negroes, were the victims, occurred at Monticello, Ark., yesterday. A mob broke down the doors of the jail and poured a volley of shot into the cage where the men were confined. Johnson is dead and Read mortally wounded. They were convicted of killing W. F. Skipper, a rich planter and merchant of Baxter, and were sentenced to hang.

Sun Insurance Office.
Eastern Assurance Co.
Quebec Fire Insurance Company.
London and Lancashire Life Ins. Co.
British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co.
Lloyd's Glass Insurance Company.
W. R. ALLAN.
General Agent,
Winnipeg.



ANTISEPTIC SPRUCE ... FIBREWARE

The perishable made imperishable. The expense of packing transformed from an obstacle to a trifle. These small pails of from 3 to 12 lbs. capacity, keep Butter, Lard, Mince Meat, etc., sweet and pure an indefinite length of time. They resist corrosion and decay, and guard their contents from all contamination. No danger of evil effects attending tin-lined goods. Get samples and prices.

THE E. B. EDDY CO., LIMITED, HULL.
TEES & PERSSE, Agents.
WINNIPEG, MAN.

Kidney Trouble FOR YEARS.

Nothing did Mr. R. E. Pitt any good until he got Doan's Kidney Pills.

Throughout the County of Leeds and the Town of Brockville there is no medicine spoken so highly of for all kinds of Kidney Diseases as Doan's Kidney Pills. As Canada's pioneer kidney pill, introduced by Mr. James Doan, of Kingville, Ont., in 1885, they stand to-day far superior to all the imitations and substitutes that have been offered the public in their stead. Mr. R. E. Pitt, the well-known contractor and builder, voices these sentiments when he says, "I have had kidney trouble for years. I had tried numerous remedies without much relief, and had given up my back as gone for good, but since using Doan's Kidney Pills the result has been marvellous! The pain is all gone. I feel like a new man, and can highly testify to the virtues of Doan's Kidney Pills." Doan's Kidney Pills are sold by all dealers or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents a box or 3 boxes for \$1.25. The Doan Kidney Pill Co., Toronto, Ont.

Some girls admit that engagements are failures, but they have their doubts as to marriages.

EXPERT LADY DYERS.

Mrs. William Warder, Spry, Ont., says: "Your Diamond Dyes are excellent, and nothing could now tempt me to use any other make of dyes. Diamond Dyes always give me entire satisfaction." Mrs. McNeill, Stanley Bridge, P. E. I., says: "I have used the Diamond Dyes with great success. I recommend them to all ladies who wish to do their own dyeing. For coloring dress goods they are just perfect." Mrs. L. Reid, Newcastle, Ont., says: "We have used your Diamond Dyes for the last ten years and find them to be the best dyes made."

A Carberry Fire.

Fire broke out at three o'clock this morning in a small isolated frame building, situated in the north end, and on the east side of Main street, belonging to H. W. White and occupied by Anderson & Co., dealers in stoves and tinware.

The building and contents are a total loss. The stock and tools were insured in the Hartford for \$600. It is impossible just now to ascertain the amount of insurance on the building on account of this being a holiday in the town. The cause of the fire is unknown.

Seven Years Trial of the Celebrated All-Wool Mica Roofing.

Has established its value for durability above all other kinds of roofing in any climate. A home industry, encourage it. Beware of American paper-felling, which the frost cracks. For samples and testimonials apply to W. G. FONSECA, Sole Agent, 705 Main St., Winnipeg.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR BOECKH'S BRUSHES and BROOMS.

For Sale by all Leading Houses.

CHAS. BOECKH & SONS, Manufacturers TORONTO, ONT.

Watches for Boys

Boys can earn Watch and Chain during the summer holidays by selling \$2.00 worth of it and the goods sold will be exchanged for money required. State your father's occupation, and we will mail the goods. Dept. M. Manufacturers Agency Co., Toronto, Ont.

Police in Boston Have been Instructed to Salute the Flag whenever it is Carried past them in a Parade.

DEAR SIRS.—Within the past year I know of three fatty tumors on the head having been removed by the application of MINARD'S LINIMENT without any surgical operation, and there is no indication of a return.

Capt. W. A. Pitt, Clifton, N. B. Gondola Ferry.

Some people owe their goodness to the fact that they have never been tempted.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

Rumor is gossip's strong fort and truth is the dynamite gun that reduces it.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

A bicycle puts the person who is learning to ride it in touch with the whole earth.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Some people are disagreeable because they can't attract attention any other way.

WOODSTOCK, ONT.

F. C. BARTLETT:

"Quickcure" is well named, as its promptness in action and safety in general, dental and household use, make it highly commendable.

It's a wise man who can appear stupid at times, but some men carry it to excess.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

It is computed that a hundredweight of lead is fired for every man killed in battle.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Ours is the Most Satisfying Teas in the world. Selected with the greatest care. Packed in sealed lead packages and are guaranteed. All grocers. 25c, 30c, 40c, 50c and 60c per pound.

MONSOON
INDO-CEYLON TEA

BOVRIL
Is a condensed food, capable of preserving physical strength
Through Any Physical Strain
And is equally valuable to those requiring to use
GREAT MENTAL STRAIN.
It has no equal for giving
Strength to the Invalid
And it will agree with the weakest stomachs. Get it from your druggist or grocer and test its value.

It has been said that hypocrisy is the homage which vice pays to virtue. Such is the case with the host of imitations of

Richards' Pure Soap
IT'S THE BEST.
Be sure you get RICHARDS'. Sold by all grocers, or write D. Richards, Woodstock, Ontario, giving your full address and I will return you FREE an ILLUSTRATED BOOK.

BABY'S OWN SOAP
I Must have the genuine, The imitations look very nice, but they hurt my delicate SKIN.
THE ALBERT TOILET SOAP COY.

A Few Things that should be found in every well regulated household

DREWRY'S
Choice Stock Ale Extra Porter
Canadian Pilsener Lager
A Fine Light Beer
Golden Key Brand Aerated Water
Imperial Table Same
India Chutney
E. L. DREWRY
Manufacturer and Importer
WINNIPEG

BUTTER
If you are a master of good butter, and don't wish to part with it at existing low prices, ship to us for Cold Storage and Sale late in the fall, when values usually increase. We will make liberal advances in cash and endeavor to satisfy you in every way. Entire warehouse under a Perfect System of Refrigeration.
PARSONS PRODUCE CO.
General Commission Merchants and Cold Storage. Waterhouse, Winnipeg.
W. N. E. 176

Strong Healthy Boys
should never be put into
WEAK, ILL-FITTING CLOTHES
Bad for the boys
Bad for the clothes
Bad for the pocket-book

Shorey's READY TO WEAR CLOTHING FOR BOYS.
is made in almost as many sizes and proportions as boys are—and though they are stylish, smart and up-to-date they are made for Boyish Boys, for good hard wear and will last until the boy grows out of them.
Shorey's do not ask people to buy at one particular shop. That system makes the garments cost more. Every good dealer sells Shorey's "Ready to wear Clothing" and guarantees it to give satisfaction.
You will find the Guarantee Card in the pocket.

TOBACCO HEART.

HAVE you been smoking a good deal lately and feel an occasional twinge of pain round your heart? Are you short of breath, nerves unstrung, sensation of needles going through your arm and fingers? Better take a box of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills and get cured before trouble becomes serious. I tried many medicines and spent a great deal of money but could not get any help.

Last November, however, I read of a man cured like myself, being cured by Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. I went to a drug store and bought a box. I had finished taking it I was so much better I bought another box and completed the cure. My heart has been restored to normal, and I am now free from all sufferings from heart and nervous trouble, caused by excessive use of tobacco. To give Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills a fair and faithful trial.

Price 50c a box or 3 boxes for \$1.25. All Druggists, T. Milburn & Co., Toronto, Ont. LAXATIVE PILLS cure Constipation, Biliousness and Dyspepsia. Price 25c.

